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offense, or hospitalization may not be granted.

Criminal Offenses Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Matthew H. Gwynn** 2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill addresses sentencing and criminal procedures for certain criminal offenses. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 requires a prosecutor, when reducing the level of certain crimes in an information or as 9 part of plea deal, to explain on the record why the prosecutor is seeking the reduction; 10 requires an indeterminate prison term to be imposed for certain attempt convictions; 11 • increases penalties for the crime of aggravated child abuse; 12 • repeals a statute allowing probation for certain offenses committed against children; and 13 makes technical and conforming changes. 14 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 15 None 16 **Other Special Clauses:** 17 None 18 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 19 AMENDS: 20 **76-5-109.2**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 21 **77-2-2.3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 234 22 **77-18-107**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 260 23 REPEALS AND REENACTS: 24 **76-3-406**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 96 25 **REPEALS: 76-5-406.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181 26 27 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: 28 29 Section 1. Section **76-3-406** is repealed and reenacted to read: 30 76-3-406. Crimes for which probation, suspension of sentence, lower category of

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32	(1) As used in this section, "attempted child rape offense" means an attempt to commit a
33	felony that is:
34	(a) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
35	(b) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3; or
36	(c) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1.
37	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a court may not grant probation, suspend the
38	execution or imposition of a sentence, enter a judgment for a lower category of offense,
39	or order hospitalization, if the effect of which would in any way shorten the prison
40	sentence for an actor who commits a capital felony or a first degree felony, or attempts
41	to commit a capital felony or a first degree felony, that is:
42	(a) aggravated child abuse as described in Section 76-5-109.2;
43	(b) aggravated murder as described in Section 76-5-202;
44	(c) murder as described in Section 76-5-203;
45	(d) child kidnapping as described in Section 76-5-301.1;
46	(e) aggravated kidnapping as described in Subsection 76-5-302(3)(b);
47	(f) rape as described in Subsection 76-5-402(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
48	(g) rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.1;
49	(h) object rape as described in Subsection 76-5-402.2(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
50	(i) object rape of a child as described in Section 76-5-402.3;
51	(j) forcible sodomy as described in Subsection 76-5-403(3)(b), (3)(c), or (4);
52	(k) sodomy on a child as described in Section 76-5-403.1;
53	(l) forcible sexual abuse as described in Subsection 76-5-404(3)(b)(i) or (ii);
54	(m) aggravated sexual abuse of a child as described in Section 76-5-404.3; or
55	(n) aggravated sexual assault as described in Section 76-5-405.
56	(3) Except for an attempted child rape offense, a court may suspend the execution or
57	imposition of a prison sentence for an actor who is convicted of an attempt to commit a
58	felony described in Subsection (2) if the court:
59	(a) makes a finding on the record that:
60	(i) details why it is in the interests of justice not to execute or impose the prison
61	sentence; and
62	(ii) the actor does not pose a significant safety risk to:
63	(A) the victim of the attempted crime; or
64	(B) the general public; and
65	(b) orders the actor to complete the terms and conditions of probation that is supervised

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- 66 by the Department of Corrections. 67 (4) Except for an offense before the district court in accordance with Section 80-6-502 or 68 80-6-504, the provisions of this section do not apply if the sentencing court finds that the 69 actor: 70 (a) was under 18 years old at the time of the offense; and 71 (b) could have been adjudicated in the juvenile court but for the delayed reporting or 72 delayed filing of the information. 73 (5) Except as provided in Subsection 77-16a-103(6) or (7), a court may not grant probation, suspend the execution or imposition of a sentence, enter a judgment for a lower category 74 75 of offense, or order hospitalization under Section 76-3-201 or 77-18-105 or Title 77, 76 Chapter 16a, Commitment and Treatment of Individuals with a Mental Condition, if the 77 court is prohibited from doing so by this section. 78 Section 2. Section **76-5-109.2** is amended to read: 79 76-5-109.2 . Aggravated child abuse. 80 (1)(a) As used in this section: 81 (i) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109. 82 (ii) "Serious physical injury" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-5-109. 83 84 (b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section. 85 (2) An actor commits aggravated child abuse if the actor: 86 (a) inflicts upon a child serious physical injury; or 87 (b) having the care or custody of such child, causes or permits another to inflict serious 88 physical injury upon a child. 89 (3)(a) A violation of Subsection (2) is a [second] first degree felony if done intentionally or knowingly. 90 91 (b) A violation of Subsection (2) is a third degree felony if done recklessly. 92 (c) A violation of Subsection (2) is a class A misdemeanor if done with criminal 93 negligence. 94 (4)(a) A parent or legal guardian who provides a child with treatment by spiritual means 95 alone through prayer, in lieu of medical treatment, in accordance with the tenets and 96 practices of an established church or religious denomination of which the parent or 97 legal guardian is a member or adherent may not, for that reason alone, be considered 98 to have committed an offense under this section.
 - (b) A parent or guardian of a child does not violate this section by selecting a treatment

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100	option for the medical condition of the child, if the treatment option is one that a
101	reasonable parent or guardian would believe to be in the best interest of the child.
102	(c) An actor is not guilty of an offense under this section for conduct that constitutes:
103	(i) conduct described in Section 76-2-401; or
104	(ii) the use of reasonable and necessary physical restraint or force on a child:
105	(A) in self-defense;
106	(B) in defense of others;
107	(C) to protect the child; or
108	(D) to remove a weapon in the possession of a child for any of the reasons
109	described in Subsections (4)(c)(ii)(A) through (C).
110	Section 3. Section 77-2-2.3 is amended to read:
111	77-2-2.3. Reducing the level of an offense.
112	(1) [Notwithstanding] Subject to Subsection (2) and notwithstanding any other provision of
113	law, [a] if a prosecuting attorney determines that it is in the interests of justice, the
114	prosecuting attorney may:
115	(a) present and file an information charging an individual for an offense under
116	Subsections 76-3-103(1)(b) through (d), Subsection 76-3-103(2), or Section 76-3-104
117	with a classification of the offense at one degree lower than the classification that is
118	provided in [statute if the prosecuting attorney believes that the sentence would be
119	disproportionate to the offense because there are special circumstances relating to the
120	offense] the applicable section; or
121	(b) subject to the approval of the court, amend an information, as part of a plea
122	agreement, to charge an individual for an offense under Subsections 76-3-103(1)(b)
123	through (d), Subsection 76-3-103(2), or Section 76-3-104 with a classification of the
124	offense at one degree lower than the classification that is provided in [statute] the
125	applicable section.
126	(2) If the offense the prosecuting attorney is seeking to lower by one degree, either by
127	information or plea agreement under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), is an offense listed in
128	Subsection 76-3-406(2), the prosecuting attorney shall, on the record in a manner and
129	time determined by the court, explain the special circumstances that has led the
130	prosecuting attorney to determine that the lowering of the offense by one degree is in the
131	interests of justice.
132	[(2)] <u>(3)</u> A court may:
133	(a) enter a judgment of conviction for an offense filed under Subsection (1) at one

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134	degree lower than classified in [statute] the applicable section; and
135	(b) impose a sentence for the offense filed under Subsection (1) at one degree lower than
136	classified in [statute] the applicable section.
137	[(3)] (4) A conviction of an offense at one degree lower than classified in [statute] the
138	applicable section under Subsection [(2)] (3) does not affect the requirements for
139	registration of the offense under Title 77, Chapter 41, Sex, Kidnap, and Child Abuse
140	Offender Registry, if the elements of the offense for which the defendant is convicted
141	are the same as the elements of an offense described in Section 77-41-102.
142	[(4)] (5) This section does not preclude an individual from obtaining and being granted an
143	expungement for the individual's record in accordance with Title 77, Chapter 40a,
144	Expungement of Criminal Records.
145	Section 4. Section 77-18-107 is amended to read:
146	77-18-107. Home confinement Electronic monitoring for home confinement.
147	(1) The court may order home confinement as a condition of probation under the
148	supervision of the department, except as provided in [Sections] Section 76-3-406[-and
149	76-5-406.5].
150	(2) The department shall establish procedures and standards for home confinement for all
151	defendants supervised by the department for home confinement.
152	(3) If the court places the defendant on probation and orders the defendant to participate in
153	home confinement under Subsection (1), the court may order the defendant to participate
154	in home confinement through the use of electronic monitoring until further order of the
155	court.
156	(4) The electronic monitoring of a defendant shall alert the department and the appropriate
157	law enforcement agency of the defendant's whereabouts.
158	(5) An electronic monitoring device shall be used under conditions that require:
159	(a) the defendant to wear an electronic monitoring device at all times; and
160	(b) the device be placed in the home of the defendant to monitor the defendant's
161	compliance with the court's order.
162	(6) If a court orders a defendant to participate in home confinement through electronic
163	monitoring as a condition of probation under Subsection (3), the court shall:
164	(a) place the defendant on probation under the supervision of the department;
165	(b) order the department to place an electronic monitoring device on the defendant and
166	install electronic monitoring equipment in the residence of the defendant; and
167	(c) order the defendant to pay the costs associated with home confinement to the

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168	department or the program provider.
169	(7) The department shall pay the costs of home confinement through electronic monitoring
170	only for an individual who is determined to be indigent by the court.
171	(8) The department may provide the electronic monitoring described in this section directly
172	or by contract with a private provider.
173	Section 5. Repealer.
174	This bill repeals:
175	Section 76-5-406.5, Circumstances required for probation or suspension of sentence for
176	certain sex offenses against a child.
177	Section 6. Effective date.
178	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.